THE LCO-CHOO ISLANDS-DEPENDENCIES

OF JAPAN.

The Loo-Ches Archipelago is situated on the Pacific Ocean, between 26 and 28 degrees north latitude, and 126.59 and 128.20 east longitude, nearly midway be-126.59 and 128.20 east longitude, nearly midway between Japan and Formosa. It is composed of thirty-nix islands. Great Loo-Choo, the largest, lying in the centre of the group, is about seventy miles in length by fifteen in breadth, and is divided into three provinces. Mount Comdake, rising 1,000 feet, is the highest peak of the range of hills which runs through the island lengthwise. Mount Sumai, called Shooe, on which the Capitol, or Youching ("royal city") is built, is about 540 feet high; and about three miles from Napakiang is the residence of the Frince, or Regent, of the island, who receives his investiture from the Prince of Satzuma, the Surerain of this Archipelago. The entire population of

Surerain of this Archipelago. The entire population of the islands is estimated at about 80,000. The climate is The islands is estimated a about so. The inflate is said to be mild and delightful, and the soil exceedingly fartile, producing the fruits and vegetables of the temperate regions. The inhabitants appear to be of the same race as the Japanese, and have not only adopted the costume but speak a dialect of the language of that the costume but speak a dialect of the language of that people. They may be divided into three distinct classes. First—the rulers, who understand the Chinese language. Second—the natives, who are educated, and write the Japanese and Chinese characters. Third—a class who are superior to coolies. Their religion is a species of Budhism. The Soobhooans, like the Kuncilans, are not permitted to have any kind of arms or amounting.

moved every five years. Crimes of magnitude are sent for trial to the capital, except adultery, which is held in such abhorrence that summary vengeance is inflicted.

The houses are built according to an established law. There are generally ten or twelve enclosed by a wall, and again sub-divided into separate dwellings, firm and com-Pactly built.

node of tillage resembles the Chinese, particularly in panuring and irrigating the ground. They cultivate tes, lice, sugar cane, tobacco, cotton, wheat, barley, Indian rn, peas, millet, sweet potatoes, taro, capsicum, culumbers, cocoa nuts, plantains, carrots, lettuce, onions, pomegranates, oranges and a variety of fruits, and raiso horses, asses, horned cattle, swine, goats, fowls; and the wild an mals are bears, jackals and wolves. Among the productions of the islands are sulphur, salt, brass, zinc, marine shells of various kinds, peoper, cardamans, sapan wood, cabinet woods, and a variety of dye-woods, silk, cotton, a species of hemp, and banana tree, from the fibres of which they manufacture their ordinary garments;

wood, cabinet woods, and a variety of dye-woods, silk, cotton, a species of hemp, and banana tree, from the fibres of which they manufacture their ordinary garments. They also manufacture silk, gass cloth of a coarse tax, are, a great quantity of cotton cloth, and thick paper, similar to that of China, from coarse silk cocoons, bamboos and the bark of the mulberry, which they prepare in a variety of colors, and make into garments. They tabricate infectior red pottery, percelain and tiles, paper fans, pipes, hairpins, and wicker baskets; two sorts of spirits, distilled from grain; arms, brass instruments, gold and silver ornaments, brass, pewter, saddles, bridles, and sheaths, which they manufacture with considerable taste and neatness, and which form part of their tribute to China and Japan.

They collect large shells, pearl shells and tortoise shell, of which they send entire cargoes to Japan, and manufacture salt in large quantities from sea water.

NATAKIANG, situated in latitude 25 degrees 13 minutes north, longitude 127 degrees 35 minutes 57 seconds east, on the southwest part of Great Loo Choo, is the port most frequented by foreign vessels. It is about 400 miles east of Fuchan, and 370 south southwest from Nangasaki. Abby's Point forms the southwest boundary of the port, and is a high coral reef, extending about a quarter of a mile into the sea. From this a long coral and sandy beach proceeds in a gentle curve towards the entrance of the estuary that passes through the town. The road affords a good anchorage. There are two fortifications situated at the entrance of the port, built of coral stone. Pokr Mixvilla—called by the natives Ostring or Vouching—is situated at the entrance of the port, built of coral stone. Pokr Mixvilla—called by the natives Ostring are vouching—is situated at the entrance of the port, built of coral stone. Pokr Mixvilla—called by the natives Ostring or vouching—is an island from which rises a high conical monutain, called by the natives Eegouchkound, or "the Castle," which is vis

Loc-Choo, since A. D. 1372, has paid tribute to China;

island is of an inferior quality. This trade is conducted in junks belonging to the Loc-Chooans, built after Chinness models, and is a source of considerable profit to them

Loc-Choo, since A. D. 1372, has paid tribute to China; it is sent by an envoy yearly to Pekin. Among the articles of which it generally consists, are swords, brass, pewter, gaddles, bridles, and sheaths, which they manufacture with considerable taste and neatness. By means of this intercourse with China, carried on exclusively through Napakiang and Fachan in two privileged junks, the Japaness merchants of Kagosima are indirectly supplied with a considerable amount of the products and manufactures of China. India and the Western cross to Fuchan, and all the goods they export and import are free of duty. The Chiness are not allowed to trads in the Islands, and the only act of sovereignity the Emperor exercises is to send a delegate to sanction a new incumbent to the government of the Islands.

The principal object of the two privileged junks is to bring over the tribute; but, in addition, they are allowed to be filled up with merchandise for sale, of which a list; almost always containing the same particulars, is handed in to the Chinese mandrins. The tribute junks for 1850 arrived in November, and the tribute bearer, after having paid certain visits of ceremony, and been entertained by the Mandarins, started for Pekin with the presents for the Emperor, of which a list is appended. The list is more interesting as containing the tributes of usage on the elevation of a new Emperor to the throne. During his journey to and from the capital, which occupies from the loss humbred with them and their cargoes. As in former times, the Canton Hong merchants were for the Emperor, the office generally descending from father to soon. These parties are responsible for the junks, and everything connected with them and their cargoes. As in former times, the Canton Hong merchants were for the East India Company's vessels and cargoes. On receiving the involved

Boryla Coffee, Acon basel, seed by the groups of the Laboraton comprises.

It is stated that a part of the return campos of the control of th

imported on board junks presented for the inspection of the authorities of Fuchan, by Chin-his hist, linguist supercargo from Loc-Choo.

JUNN NO. 1—ANNUAL TRIBUTE.—Indigenous Produce:— Presents of congratulation on the occasion of the accession of the new Emperor.—Indigenous Produce and Manufactures—Gold vases, silver vases, swords with gilt posabbards, swords w

Our Parts Correspondence.

PARM, Monday, April 17, 1854.

Origin of Longchamps—Brilliancy of the Present Year's
Ammiersary—Enthusiastic Reception of the Emperor and
Empress—Grand Dinner at the English Embassy, in
Honor of the Duke of Cambridge—Development of the
Russian System of Defence—Russian Intriguetin Portugal in Favor of Don Miguel—Similar Movements in
Seain.

Our Partic Correspondence.

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Our January Landing and Promption of the Section Section of Information Promption of the Particle Section Section of Information Promption of the Particle Section Section of Information Promption of the Particle Section Section of Information Section of Information Section Section of Information Section Section of Information Section Se

the whole party were on their way to do battle for the Turks, the prayer, or collect, especially set apart by the English liturgy for that day certainly read rather oddly. Have mercy upon Jews, Turks, infidels and heretics are the words; and though the author doubtless meant and desired that the petition should be granted, it is evident be considered all the four parties as tasking the Divine beneficence to the extreme.

Prince Napoleon, or route to the East, stopped at Valence, and visited the room formerly, in 1785, inhabited by the great Napoleon, when a young artillery officer. It is still set apart for the same corps. The woman, it seems, yet lives who used to bring the young officer his daily meal, and who received from him, on his departure, a present of twelve francs. The good woman invested the same in a gown, which, when the great hero became Emigeror, she wore, and still wears on St. Napoleon's day. She has now a pension of 600 francs.

The Prince has already embarked for Toulon. The Turkish Ambassador accompanied him. In his speech at the public dinner given him at Marseilles, he produced a lively sensation by his emphatic declaration that the Eliack Sea should forever be open and free.

It appears that the Russian system is gradually developing itself. As the works erected on the coast of the island of Aland are evacuated in the presence of the English fleet, so letters, dated the 6th of April, from Stockholm, inform us that the Emperor had also ordered all the pilots, and all men capable of bearing arms, to emigrate to the main land in Finland, and when vessels cannot be removed, to sink and destroy them, so that not a vestige shall remain. This is to be the system throughout the whole extent of the Russian shore, from Helsingfors to Crenstadt, and on the other part to Sebastopoi. For the last six weeks a certain number of Russian travellers, among whom are several officers, have been arriving at Lisben, from whether the whole English have been found to be engaged in all kinds of intrigues in favo

mong the many thousands of Greeks domesticated at

and again was the Empress congratulated on her tasts and her admirable success. The Duke of Cambridge openly declared that such a housewarming would make him wish for a new house every day of his life, and the Emperor thought, probably, of his last entertainment in December, 1861.

Appointments by the President,
BY AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE.
Charles K. Gardiner, of the District of Columbia, to be
Surveyor General of the United States for the district of
Oregon, vice John B. Preston, removed.
John Westcott, of Florida, to be Surveyor General of
the United States for the district of Florida, vice Benjain A. Putnam, removed.

the United States for the district of Florida, vice Benja-min A. Putnam, removed.

Eugene Nartelle, of Louisiana, to be Receiver of Pub-lic Moneys at Opelousas, Louisiana, vice Henry L. Gar-land, resigned.

Patrick Quigley, of Iowa, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Dubuque, Iowa, vice Mordecai Mobley, re-moved.

George McHenry, of Iowa, to be Register of the Land Office at Dub-que, Iowa, vice Thomas McKnight, re-moved.

moved.

John N. Culbertson, of Iowa, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Fairfield, Iowa, vice William H. Wallace, removed.

moved.

James Thompson, of Iowa, to be Register of the Land
Office at Fairfield, Iowa, vice Francis Springer, removed.

Thomas A. Walker, of Iowa, to be Register of the
Land Office at Fort Pes Moines, Iowa, vice Robert L.
Tidrick, resigned.

Phineas M. Cassaday, of Iowa, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Eort Des Moines, Iowa, vice Thomas A.

Walker.

Burton A. James, of Missouri, to be Agent for the
Orage River Sacs and Foxes, Ottawas, and Swan Creek
and Black River Chippewas, vice John R. Chenault, removed.

trigues in favor of Don Miguel. The same symptoms are being manifected in Spain. In fact, as the zemi-official French organ—the Pays—observes, the whole Iberian permissuh is, list now, a prey to Miscovite intrigue. The property of the control of the manifest in the women and children of about one unitar Tarishi families are expected at Cadiz from Constantinople, where they are to reside till the termination of the war. They will probably have abundant time to perfect them. The links of Cambridge was escorted yesterday, after drivine service at the Embassy, to Versaille, in three of the Imperer's private carriages, each with four posters, and outriders with jack boots and cocked hats. The great fountians played in honor of the occasion. His prefor himself was not present.

The Impress has taken to driving a beautiful phaston and four pooles. At present she does not venture farther than the limits of the part at St. Gloud.

Pages, Thursday, April 20, 1854.

Diparture of the Dube of Cambridge—impositione of the Twice at the Dubay is the Despatch of Troops from France—Progress of the Great Insurrection—Curious Political Dictioures—Grand Fife at the Eligie.

The Duke of Cambridge has gone; and as if to make a practical commentary on the well-known motto of the "Land of Calesys"—"Happy to meet, happy to part."—Paris, not content with intering wienz on his arrival, his arise secret of this is, that the Duke gots to the East via Vienna, and the circumstance is eagerly selled upon as a favorable omen tonding to a probable is solution of the Asstrian enigma.

Every letter from Constantinople is replete with feverish impatience at the non-arrival of more tangible support from its allies. Omer Pacha is said to be growing gioomy; and men say that the conduct of the waters Powers toward their colosuel adversary, bepacks a fear of giving unconsary offecce—a supreme refinement of health, which looks as if they were much more intenting fine the parts, which looks as if they were much more intenting from the parts, which looks a

Religious Intelligence.

The annual sermon before the American and Foreign Christian Union will be preached this evening by Rev. Dr. Cleaveland, of Northampton, Mass., in the Reformed Dutch church, Washington square.

The annual sermon in behalf of the American Home Missionary Society will be preached by Rev. Henry Smith, D. D., President of Marietta College, Ohio, in the Church of the Puritians, Union square, corner of Fifteenth street, this evening.

The annual sermon before the New York Bible Society will be preached by the Rev. Win. W. Halloway, of the Reformed Dutch Church, Brooklyn, this evening, at the Rev. Dr. Cheever will repeat his sermon delivered before the New York and Brooklyn Foreign Missionary Society, in the South Freebyterian Church, Brooklyn, this evening. The reports of the Corresponding Secretary and the Treasurer will be presented. Services to commence at half past seven.

An address will be delivered before the Society of Inquiry of Union Theological Seminary this evening, by Rev. Wm. S. Curtis, gat the church of Dr. Asa D. Smith, corner of Fourteenth street and Second avenue.

The Sixth Associate Presbyterian congregation, formerly worshipping in Manhattan Hall, Fourth street,

corner of Fourteenth street and Second avenue.

The Sixth Associate Presbyterian congregation, formerly worshipping in Manhattan Hall, Fourth street, having removed to the church in Eleventh street, between Second and Third avenues, Divine service to-day at 10½ A. M., by the peasior, the Rev. Mr. Dinamore, and at 3½ P. M., by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, and in the evening, at 7½ o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. Blair.

Rev. John M. Macauley will preach in the South Dutch Church, Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-first street, this evening, at 7½ o'clock, on "The Evils of Excessive Devotion to Business."

Religious services this evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the

Church, Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-first street, this evening, at 7½ o'clock, on 'The Evils of Excessive Devotion to Business.'

Religious services this evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the Scotch Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. McElroy's,) on Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue. Abstract of the annual report of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions will be read by one of the secretaries. Sermon by the Rev. J. N. McLeod, D. D. Address on Missions by the Rev. Dr. Duff.

INVITATIONS.

Rev. Dr. Coit, of Trinity College, Hartford, who recently received a call from St. Paul's Church in Troy, has accepted that call.

Rev. R. N. Podge, of Springfield, has received an invitation to accept the Chair of Languages in McDonough College, at Macomb, Illinois.

Rev. Myron Barrett, of Dutchess county, N. Y., has accepted the call of the Presbyterian Church in Newton, N. J., and will preach his first sermon to-day.

Rev. Dr. E. P. Rogers was installed paster over the Seventh Presbyterian Church, Penn square, Broad street, Philadelphia, on the 3d inst.

Rev. Dr. Richards, formerly of Morristown, was received ato the Presbytery of Louisiana on the 14th ult., and natialed paster of the Third Presbyterian Church, New Orleans, on the following Sabbath, in the presence of a large congregation.

DEATHS IN THE MINISTRY.

In New York on the 30th ult., Rev. William R. Stocking, late Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. at Oroomish, Persia, aged 44 years.

Rev. Abner Chase, a highly esteemed minister of the Methodist Church, died at Penn Yan, N. Y., on the 28th ult., at the age of 80 years.

Rev. William Matthews died in Washington City on the 20th ult., aged 84 years. He was for the last fifty years paster of St. Patrick's Church, in Washington.

New CHURCHES.

The new house of worship erected by the Broadway

pastor of St. Patrick's Church, in Washington.

The new house of worship erected by the Broadway Baptist Church, on Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God this forencon.

The religious exercises of laying the corner stone for the First Constitutional Presbyterian Church of Baltimore took place on the 2d instant, on the southeast corner of Green and German streets.

The church recently erected in Taunton, Mass., for the Second Methodist Episcopal Society, will be dedicated on Tuesday next, the 9th instant. The sermon, we learn, is to be delivered by Rev. Dr. Peck, of New York.

The congregation of the Methodist Tabernacle Church, Philadelphia, dedicated a frame building on Sunday last. It is situated on Mervine street, above Jefferson, in the district of Penn. The building has been put up for use temporarily, the congregation intending to erect in a short time an edifice on the lot fronting upon Elsewith street.

American Seamen's Friend Society, at the Broadway Tabernacie, at Th o'clock P. M.
Institute for the Blind, at the Tabernacie, in the afternoon.

afternoon.

Anniversary of Union Theological Seminary, Mercer street Church, at $7\frac{1}{2}$ P. M. TUESDAY, MAY 9.

Anniversary of the American and Foreign Christian Union, at the Tabernacle, in the morning.

Union, at the Tabernacle, in the morning.

American Foreign and Christian Union, at the Broadway Tabernacle, at 10½ A. M. Addresses by Rev. Dr. Green, President of Hampden Sidney College; Rev. Mr. Kirk, Rev. Dr. Bethune, and Rev. Dr. Duff. Anniversary of the New York Sunday School Union Society, at the Broadway Tabernacle. New York Colonization Society, in the Dutch Reformed Church in Lafayette place, at 7 ½ o'clock. Addresses from R. R. Gurley, Rev. Mr. Peterson, lately from Africa, and others.

Anniversary of the American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society, at 8 o'clock in the evening, at the Eleventh street Church.

Annual meeting of the American Society for Ameliorat-ing the Condition of the Jews, for the election of officers and directors, in the afternoon, at the American Bible House.

House.

Anniversary of the Prison Association, in the evening, at the church in Union square. Addresses by the Hon. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Tyng, New York; Cortlandt Parker, Esq. Newark, N. J.; John Thempson, Esq., Foughkeepsie; Rev. Mr. Fox, Brooklyn.

American Tract Society, at the Tabernacie, at 10 o'clock A. M. Addresses by Rev. Dr. Duff; Rev. Mr. Oncken, of Germany; Rev. Dr. Green, President of the Hampden Sydney Cellege, Va., and Rev. Dr. Brooke, of Bultimore.

American Home Missionary Society, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., in the Mercer street Presbyterian Church.
Anniversary of American Anti-Slavery Society, Mr. Chapin's Church, Broadway.
Anniversary (1st) of American Congregational Union, in Brooklyn.

American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, at the Brondway Tabernacle, at 7 ½ P. M. Five Points House of Industry, in the Broadway Taber-nacle, at 3 o'clock P. M.

nacle, at 3 o'clock P. M.

THURSDAY, MAY 11.

Eighteenth Anniversary of the American Temperance Union, in the evening, at the Broadway Tabernacle. American Bible Society, in the Broadway Tabernacle, at 10 o'clock A. M. Business meeting at the Bible House at 9 A. M. same day; after which the society and its friends will take carriages for the Tabernacle. Annual sermon, Sunday, 7th instant, at 7% o'clock, in Rev. Dr. Alexander's church.

FRIDAY, MAY 12.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in the Tabernacle, at 10 o'clock A. M. Addresses from several returned missionaries and others.

New York Anti Slavery Society, in the Tabernacle, at 7% P. M.

SUNDAY, MAY 14.

7% P. M.

SUNDAY, MAY 14.

American Society for Ameliorating the Condition of the Jews, in the Dutch Reference Church, Lafayette place, at 7% P. M. Address by Rev. John Forsyth, of Newburg. The various Baptist societies hold their anniversaries this year in Philadelphia.

A Union Missionary meeting will be held next Friday evening, at 7% o'clock, in the Tabernacle. Address by Rev. Doctor Duff. Tickets may be had at the places designated in the advertisement.

THE BOMAN CATHOLIC RELIGION IN INDIA.

[From the Madras Examiner, Jan. 6.]

The Madras Catholic Directory and General Annual Register for the year of our Lord, 1854, gives sundry statistics of the Catholic Church in British India, including the Malayan peninsula and the island of Ceylon. There are nineteen vicars apostolic, seven hundred and eighty-one priests, with a Catholic population (including all who profess adherence to the Holy See) of 894,450 souls. Of these, 188,850 are of the Syrian rits as well as their priests, 597 is number. The remainder belong to the Latin rite. There are also on the Malabar coast about 30,000 Syro Nesterians, who have their own churches and clergy, and (being avowedly as well as really out of the communion of the Holy See) are not included in the above returns.

Apostolic of India with the clergy and congregation Apostolic of India with the clergy and congregation attached to each—

Year-attached to each—

Year-at

Mahyan Peninsula 17 50,000

Total 17 50,000

Total 18 100,000

Total 19 100,000

Tot

were 216.

In the Vicariate Apostolic of Coimbatore the conversions during the year 1853 are set down at 200, all from heathenism. In three years ended the 30th of November, 1851, three hundred conversions are recorded, principally from heathenism. We can find no return of conversions in 1852. The Vicariate Apostolic of Coimbatore is altogether omitted in the Bengal Cutholic Directory for 1853.

Second Methodist spineopal Society, will be dedicated on It useds yn sext, the 9th instant. The sermon, we learn, a sext of the dedicated by Rev. Dr. Peck, of New York.

The congregation of the Methodist Tabermacle Church, Palladelphia, dedicated a frame building on Sunday last district of Penn. The building has been put up for use temporarily, the congregation intending to sered in a short time an edifice on the lot fronting upon Elevent and the street.

The new church edifice on Broad street, between Spruce and Pine, Philadelphia, erected for the congregation of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, was dedicated on the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, was dedicated and the street.

The New Methodist Presbyterian Church, was dedicated and the protestant meeting house in Roosevelt sirest, known as designed to be converted into a schoolbouse for the children of St. James' Parish.

The O.S. Presbytery of Dane, Wis., have resolved to overture the next General Assembly to append to our Hymm Book a portion of "Rouse's Version" of the Paulms of David.

At the late meeting for the Second Presbytery of Philadelphia, the Dutch Reformed Church of Roborough, Philadelphia, at their own request, was received into the Presbytary as an integral part.

Rev. Mr. Maxwell, rector of St. Paul's Church, Tenbytary as an integral part.

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Rev. Mr. Maxwell, rector of St. Paul's Church, Tenbytary and the part of

year. No returns of communions or communicants.

In the Vicariate Apostolic of Patns, in the year 1848, there were 10 conversions; in the year 1849, 14; and in the year 1851, 23; total, 47, viz., from Protestantism 29, and from heathenism 18. No record of conversions in the year 1850 nor in the two last years. No record of conversions or communicants.

there were 10 conversions; in the year 1849, 14; and in the year 1851, 28; total, 47, th., from Protestantism 29, and from heathenism 18. No record of conversions in the year 1850 nor in the two Last years. No record of communicans.

In the Vicariate Apostolic of Western Bengal in four years ended with November 1851, there were 72 conversions, and in the year 1852 12, total in five years 84, viz.; from Protestantism 65, from Heathenism 13, from Mahometanism 2, and from the Heretico-schismatic Armenians 4. From the Bengal Catholic Heroid of the 19th of November last, we infer that in the four years previous to 1848 there were 180 conversions, viz.; From Protestantism 98, and from heathenism 82. During the above mentioned nine years 181 children of heathen parents were baptized, besides 17 children of heathen parents were baptized, besides 17 children of Protestant conditionally. Our brother of the Heroid must have been nedding when he wrote in the article above referred to that the record of conversions was wholly omitted in the Bengal Catholic Lirectory of 1840. We find a whole page taken up with the record of conversions in that Directory. In the years 1850 and 1851, three hundred and forty-three persons were confirmed, and in the year 1852 ninety one. The communions administered in paschal time in the several churches and chapels have amounted in four years to 18,832, making an average of 4,798 a year. This return gives an approximate idea of the annual communicants of the Vicariate, though it gannot be perfectly accurate where there are or may be many frequent communicants.

In the Vicariate Apostolic of Eastern Bengal the recorded conversions are thirteen, viz.—In the year 1846 with the year 1850 six, and in the year 1851 in the state of the Wicariate Apostolic of Eastern Bengal the recorded conversions, communicants, or conformations.

In the Vicariate Apostolic of Pastern Bengal the restimated Apostolic of Fastern Bengal Catholic Directory of 1851, four hundred and twenty, all from heathenism with a few e

Affairs in Washington.

[Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.]

The Mexican Treaty.

The Mexican Treaty will be sent, on Saturday, to Mexico, via New Orleans, by the Mexican Minister, who has appointed Mr. Atocha as his special messenger. The packet which will take Mr. Atocha and the treaty will asil on the 14th. Gen. Gadeden is expected to go out in the same steamer. It is understood that the new project of a treaty leaves the President in the Journ in which it came out of the Senate. It would be wrong either for President Fierce or President Santa Anna to attempt any especial alteration of the Senate project. It might lead to the entire defeat of the treaty.

[Correspondence of the Course and Enquirer.]

The Great Fiorida Lead Cloim.

The Supreme Court have decided in favor of the United States in the case involving the validity of the grant to the Duke of Algon, comprising about one third of Florids. The Court refer to two other great Spanish grants which embrace nearly all the remainder of the peninsula, and incidentally pronounce them without legal foundation. Thus, for the first time, the independence of Florid territory is now established, and the government is fully released from foreign claims, covering between thirty and forty millions of acres within its limits.